



## RECENTLY IMPORTANT NEWS. INVASION OF THE NORTH.

BATTLE AT WINCHESTER—ESCAPE OF GENERAL MILROY—CAPTURE OF MARTINSBURG—HAGERSTOWN OCCUPIED—OCCUPATION OF CHAMBERSBURG, &c.

[From the *Balt. Sun* of Tuesday.]

The news from the Valley of Virginia, published in yesterday's *Sun*, in relation to the offensive movement of the Confederate forces, stated that a fight had taken place on Saturday at Berryville, Va.; that on the same day an engagement commenced near Winchester, resulting in the repulse of the Confederates, who renewed hostilities Sunday; and that the Confederates appeared before Martinsburg on Sunday, and demanded the surrender of the town, to which the Federal officer in command refused to consent, whereupon a battle ensued. The subjoined news, received yesterday through the "Associated Press," and others, is a continuation of the record:

Gen. Tyler sustained the fight at Martinsburg until dark on Sunday evening—He then prepared to evacuate the position, which fact the Confederates discovering, they attacked him in strong force, and a most sanguinary fight was kept up during Gen. Tyler's movement to the Potowmack river, which he crossed at Shepherdstown, and subsequently moved to Harper's Ferry with his forces, and at once assumed the chief command. His loss in killed, wounded, and missing was said to be very severe, as was also that of the Confederates. It was stated that he brought away all his cannon. The Confederates at once took possession of Martinsburg and the immediate surrounding country.

Yesterday morning a large body of Confederate cavalry passed into Maryland, and subsequently took possession of Hagerstown. The telegraph wires between Hagerstown and Harrisburg were cut about nine o'clock yesterday morning, as also those to Chambersburg.

In the day it was ascertained that a body of Confederate cavalry was approaching Chambersburg, but of the results of that movement nothing definite was known in this city at a late hour last night. It was asserted that all government stores, &c., had been removed from Hagerstown previous to the Confederates entering that place.

At last advices the city of Frederick and vicinity had not been visited by the enemy. All the government stores, &c., were removed from that place yesterday, as a precautionary measure. The sick and convalescent soldiers were also removed from there. Quite a number of citizens of Frederick city and county, also of Washington and Allegheny counties, arrived in this city during yesterday, having left many war rumors in their neighborhoods. The peace train between Frederick, Maryland, and Baltimore continued yesterday without interruption.

In the last account we stated that Col. McNeely's forces were engaged in a fight at Berryville, on Saturday evening, and that it was thought he had cut his way to Gen. Milroy. This, it appears, he succeeded in doing about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, after having sustained a severe encounter until dark on Saturday evening. His loss was stated to be quite heavy.

The most important part of the military movements in that section of the country was being enacted by Major-General Milroy at Winchester. That officer succeeded in cutting his way through Gen. Lee's forces, who had surrounded him at Winchester, and arrived at Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon with the larger portion of his command.

The following is the substance of an official dispatch received from Gen. Milroy by Major-General Schenck, on Friday:

**Dispatch from Gov. Curtin.**  
At nine o'clock Tuesday night a telegram was received at Washington by Col. Tolson from Gov. Curtin, stating that at last accounts the enemy were at Chambersburg and Scotland, and within seven miles of Shippensburg. The Governor adds:

"We are preparing for them—have strong works on the opposite side of the river, and will give them battle if they come. The people are rising handsomely; we will soon have a great army."

Governor Seymour of New York, and Parker of New Jersey, sent militia, who will arrive here during the night.

The following is the substance of an official dispatch received from Gen. Milroy by Major-General Schenck, on Friday:

"The fortifications were invested by about 15,000 Confederates, with twenty pieces of artillery. This force, after a desperate conflict, carried the outer works by storm about six o'clock on Sunday evening. Gen. Milroy spiked his heavy guns and withdrew after night in the direction of Martinsburg. He marched about four miles unmolested, when he was attacked by an overwhelming force. A desperate fight of two hours followed, when Gen. Milroy cut his way through, and arrived at Harper's Ferry with a supposed loss of not over two thousand killed, wounded and missing."

**INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.**

**EXAGGERATED RUMORS—ONLY TWO THOUSAND CONFEDERATES AT CHAMBERSBURG—ARRIVAL OF GEN. MILFROY'S WAGON TRAIN AT HARRISBURG—SCENES AT THE STATE CAPITAL—DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS, &c., &c.**

The Harrisburg Union of Wednesday says:

"The invading force of rebels which has caused so much commotion and anxiety by the latest intelligence has diminished from 40,000 to 2,000 and the extent of their incursion has been to Chambersburg, where it is reported, they conducted themselves civilly and paid for all the supplies they obtained. Such was the message sent from Shippensburg by telegraph at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon."

How reports so exaggerated and false as those which gave rise to the late panic could have originated, is a mystery which we hope may be speedily solved that means may be adopted to prevent similar impostures hereafter. The anxiety, inconvenience, and expense occasioned by these false reports are too serious to be encountered without earnest resentment.

**GEN. MILFROY'S WAGON TRAIN.**

The Harrisburg Union also says:

"Gen. Milroy, commanding in Western Virginia, was attacked last week by the rebels now invading this State, and his command cut in two, the troops being on one side and the wagons on the other."

Many of the latter were captured. The remainder commenced a retreat from Martinsburg this direction about noon on Sunday, having eight hours start of the rebels. They passed through the camp of the enemy, and arrived here on Monday, the van of the train passing through town in the forenoon. The train an immense one, consisting of upwards of five hundred wagons, (four horses to the wagon,) and is about three miles in length. They have made the extraordinary march of one hundred and twenty miles in forty-eight hours, having had no sleep during that time, and stopping only to feed the horses. Both horses and drivers bear evidence of the hardships endured on the retreat.

Very many of the wagons were driven by contrabands, who ride the wheel horse, while their families sat perched upon the top of the load. Here on one wagon were old white-headed crones, and on another would be little negro children who had fallen asleep from sheer exhaustion, while the sun beat full on their unshaded faces. Over all was thrown a yellow mantle of dust, which was powdered so thickly as to give the caravan a模模樣 appearance. The luggage consisted of provisons, knapsacks, haversacks, stores, &c. The entire train crossed the Market street bridge, and is encamped on the other side of the canal.

**SCENES AT HARRISBURG.**

The Union describes at length the exciting scenes in Harrisburg, on Tuesday. It says:

"The growing broke up a populace all day, who had been called out of bed by the beat of the alarming drum, the blast of the bugle and the clanging of bells. The streets were lively with men who were either returning from a night's work on the fortifications, or going over to relieve those who were toiling there. As the sun set higher, the excitement gathered head. All along the streets were ambulances, wagons and wheelbarrows, taking in timber and materials and running them down to the wharf to be shipped on to Philadelphia."

**CAMP BROKEN UP.**

The offices of the Adjutant General and the Chief Quartermaster were packed and loaded into the wagons, tents were struck, lanterns trimmed and everything arranged.

**OUR FLAG.**

The stores, the female seminaries, and almost every private residence were hauled off in swells in the mountain of freight that lay at the depot. Every horse was impressed into service, and every porter groaned beneath his weight of responsibilities.

The scene at noon at the depots was indescribable, if not disgraceful. A sweltering mass of humanity thronged the platform, all anxious to escape from the doomed city.

At the bridge across the river the scene was equally excited. Although the day was hot, young and old, black and white, was pouring across it from the Cumberland valley, bearing with them their household gods and all manner of goods and stock—Endless trains, laden with flour, grain and merchandise, hourly emerged from the valley and thundered across the bridge and through the city. Miles of retreating baggage wagons, wagons filled with salves and sheep tied together, and great old-fashioned furnace wagons loaded with tons of trunks and boxes, defiled in continuous procession down the pike and across the river, raising a dust that marked the outline of the road as far as the eye could see.

The following dispatch came from Harrisburg at a late hour on Tuesday night:

**The Rebels at Chambersburg only 2,000 Strong.—The Excitement Subsiding.**

**HARRISBURG, June 16. Midnight.**—Democrats returned up to this hour from Shippensburg, showing that the rebels are still at the latter place—but in force not exceeding 2,000 cavalry, with no infantry. Gen. Jenkins, who commands the rebel forces, ordered all the stores in Chambersburg to be opened at nine o'clock this morning, which was complied with. The merchants were forced to take Confederate money in payment for their goods. At one o'clock to-day the rebels were drawn up in line of battle on the hill, anticipating an attack.

**GENERAL HOOKER'S NEW LINE OF DEFENSE.**

It would be improper to state where our next line of defense will be established, although the enemy will doubtless know before the publication of this letter. Suffice it to say General Hooker is hastening with his entire army to the defense of Washington, and will occupy a position best adapted to defend the plains of Lee.

**THE RESISTANCE OF THE NEGROES.**

To-day is quiet. Where the enemy is in the confidence of the commanding general, what can he do? Whether Lee will attack us or attempt another experiment in Maryland remains to be determined.—In a few hours we shall be ready for him, and the fate of the rebel army of Northern Virginia may be decided in as many days. Lee undoubtedly follows us closely, though an engagement with the pursuing force is not anticipated.

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**THE FIRST CAME—WE AGAIN START.**

Dismayed and disappointed, and the rebels encamped. A few guns were fired in the direction of Thoroughfare Gap; but with this exception everything seemed quiet along the lines. This morning we started again and to-night the whole country South of the Susquehanna is left to the enemy. It is reported that the rebel cavalry is at Chambersburg, and that the enemy has appeared at Brook's Station, five miles from Aquia.

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#### DEFENCE OF THE COUNTY.

A meeting of the citizens of Adams county was held in the Court House on Saturday morning, June 20th, to take into consideration the subject of placing the county in a state of military organization and to adopt such measures in effecting the organization as would be deemed most advisable. The meeting was organized by calling Geo. Arnold, Esq., to the Chair, and the election of Hon. J. B. Danner and J. L. Schick Vice Presidents. T. D. Carson was chosen Secretary. R. G. McCleary, Esq., stated the object of the meeting, after which Major Haller, U. S. A., of Gen. Couch's Staff, made some remarks, urging upon the citizens the necessity and duty of placing the county in as thorough a state of military organization as possible, and as auxiliary to that object, suggested the appointment of a Committee of Safety. The resolution to appoint a committee of safety to consist of nine, and that the officers of the meeting be a portion of the committee, having carried, the chair appointed the following persons as the committee: George Arnold, Hon. J. B. Danner, J. L. Schick, T. D. Carson, D. McConaughy, Hon. D. Zeigler, H. D. Wattles, D. Wills and R. G. McCleary.

On motion of D. McConaughy it was resolved, That it be expressed through the committee of safety to Gen. Couch and the Governor, that it is the desire of the people of Adams county that those citizens who shall organize in response to the call of the Governor for the present emergency, shall be mustered in here and used in defense of the county.

The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of the committee of safety was subsequently convened, and organized by the appointment of George Arnold as Chairman, and T. D. Carson as Secretary. R. G. McCleary, Esq., submitted the following Resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved. That the citizens of Adams County, in view of the invasion of the State by the rebel army, are earnestly urged to volunteer for service under the call of the President for six months, or under the call of the Governor to serve during the present emergency.

That all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 60, who are unwilling to volunteer for service for six months or during the present emergency, are earnestly requested to enroll themselves immediately.

At a minute near the close of the

meeting for the defense of the

County under the following plan, viz.—

The first class to embrace men under 45 years, and the second men over 45 years

of age, to be organized in companies of no less than 40 nor more than 80 men and elect a Captain and two Lieutenants to head them.

Each man to provide himself immediately with a musket, Rifle or shot-gun and 40 rounds of ammunition; a blanket and haversack; all to be kept in readiness for instant use.

Duplicate rolls for each company to be prepared by the officers, one of which shall be forwarded immediately to the committee of safety in Gettysburg with the names of the officers, the class to which it belongs and its place of rendezvous.

In case of alarm each company to assemble instantly at its rendezvous and march in the most expeditious manner to the scene of danger and assist in repelling or retarding the progress of the enemy by obstructing roads skirmishing with his advance and capturing his forces under the orders of such military authority as may be present.

R. G. McCleary, Esq., moved the following resolution:

Resolved. That a committee of three persons, with power to add to their number and fill vacancies, be appointed in each of the following precincts, viz: Gettysburg, Fairfield, Mountville, Cashton, Bendersville, Arentsville, Heidlersburg, Petersburgh, Hampton, Berlin, Hunterstown, Oxford, Abbottstown, McSherrystown, Littlestown, Two Taverns, Bratton and Greencastle, for the purpose of attending to the enrollment and organization of companies under the above plan, and that a sub-committee be appointed to correspond with said local committees and urge their immediate attention to the same.

Committee:—R. G. McCleary, Hon. D. Ziegler, H. D. Wattles, D. McConaughy and J. L. Schick.

On motion of D. McConaughy it was resolved, That a sub-committee of two with other citizens, be appointed a committee charged with enrolling a company in the Borough and vicinity, under the call of the Governor for the present emergency. Under this resolution the Chair appointed the following committee:

John Culp, S. G. Cook, D. McConaughy, T. D. Carson and Wm. J. Martin.

Independence Square.—A committee of the Union League of Philadelphia having applied to the Democratic Executive Committee of that city for the use of Independence Square on the approaching 4th of July, upon the ground that the President of the United States, several members of his Cabinet, and other dignitaries have been invited, and would be present, the latter committee very courteously decline the request, because they resolved, on the 4th of March last, to celebrate the Eighty-seventh anniversary of the Declaration in Independence Square, and have invited distinguished statesmen and patriots from other States to unite with them on this occasion, and cordial invitation is extended to all who are loyal to the Constitution, the Union and its Laws, and who recognize the freedom of speech, the liberty of the press, and protection from arbitrary arrests. The celebration of the Union-Leagues will therefore take place at Fairmount Park.

A portion of the new oath taken by members of the United States Senate declares that they "will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that they will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that they take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion," &c. And yet there are men who thus swore fidelity to the Constitution, who despise it from the bottom of their hearts, who are ready to violate it at any moment it comes in conflict with their personal or political aims, and who call people traitors that wish to hold them to a strict performance of its provisions! Can such persons be confined in by the people, and will the latter continue to give them encouragement by supporting the measures which they originate?

#### GEN. HASCALL VS. DANIEL WEBSTER.

Brigadier General Hascall, whom General Burnside made Military Governor of Indiana, says it is a treasonable crime against A. Lincoln and the Government to discuss without tenderness the policy of the Administration. This simply shows what a fool Daniel Webster was when he said:—

"It is the ancient and undoubted prerogative of this people to censure public measures and the merits of public men. It is a 'home right,' a fireside privilege. It has ever been enjoyed in every house, cottage and cabin in the Nation. It is as undoubted as the right of breathing the air or walking on the earth. Belonging to the private life as a right, it belongs to public life as duty, and it is the last duty which those whose representative I am, shall find me to abandon. Aiming at all times to be courteous and temperate in its use, except when the right itself is questioned, I shall place myself on the extreme boundary of my right, and bid defiance to any arm that would move me from my ground. The high Constitutional privilege I shall defend and exercise, within this house, and in all places; in time of peace, and at all times. Living I shall assert it; and should I leave no other inheritance to my children, by the blessing of God I will leave them the inheritance of free principles, and the example of a manly-independent and constitutional defense of them."

#### "NO PARTY."

The Abolitionists, for the purpose of hoodwinking unsuspecting Democrats, have raised the cry, "no party!" not party.

Let us examine the consistency of these disinterested patriots, and see how their theory and practice harmonize. In the spring and summer of 1861, they have generally been of a partisan character. The Provost Marshals, Enrollees, Tax Collectors, Assessors, &c., are Abolitionists. The whole drafting machinery is under the control of the Abolitionists, not a Democrat has been appointed to office. In making the conscription, the utmost impartiality should have been exercised, but in place of this, all the officers from the highest to the lowest are filled by the mongrels. If they make this same distinction throughout, if they enroll and conscript none but Abolitionists, call on no Democrats to go to war, or pay taxes, then they may have their Abolition provost marshals, enrollees, tax collectors and assessors; but if they want Democrats to share in all these Abolition measures, out of respect to the "no party" cry, if from no higher motive, they should have divided these offices between the parties equally. In other words, which party would have the greater numbers, and not to greater parsimony.

This "no party" cry of the Abolitionists reminds us of the sanctimonious Puritans, who in one of their councils resolved that the earth belonged to the saints, and then resolved that they were the saints. So the Abolitionists want no party, and in order that it may be so, they want all to become Abolitionists.—*Sacred Democrat.*

The arrest of Vallandigham will do no harm, says the *Sunbury Democrat*. It is an encroachment upon liberty and law which will take the scales from a hundred thousand eyes and add a hundred thousand voices to the conservative majority in the coming contest. It shows beyond dispute the designs of the party in power, and will from necessity unseal the lips of the greatest mass of northern freemen to a bolder and bolder defense of those great principles of freedom which will rise to the life, and its fire will burn brighter and stronger in every town and hamlet of the land. The American people love liberty, justice and law. They love the Constitution and the great structure of civil government built up on it. In as much as the administration strikes at them, it strikes at the dearest rights of a free people, and the ballot box will thunder its condemnation of these acts in a manner which will be plainly understood.

*Gen. Burnside.*—The Boston *Courier* says

"Gen. Burnside is in too deep water in Ohio, and is much more likely to be drowned in it himself, than to drag people to the bottom with him, to which he seems sinking rapidly, head first."

*Special Notices.*

*The Great English Remedy.*

Sir James Clark's

*CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.*

This invaluable medicine is unrivaled in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females

that are pregnant during the first three months, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, unless other causes than in every case they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Neck and Limbs, Headaches, Fainting, Convulsions, &c., and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package which could be carefully preserved, can be sent in boxes containing 50 pills, post free, enclosing \$1 and 6 cents postage to any agent.

For sale by A. D. BECKER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists.

[Feb. 16, 1863.]

*A Card to the Suffering.*

The Rev. William Conroy, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddah. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Throat, Coughs, Cold, &c., and the nervous and deranged disease caused by the disorder.

Dozens of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. Wm. CONROY,

439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 15, 1862. ly

*New Jersey Lands for Sale.* ALSO,

GARDEN OR FAIRY FARMS, suitable for Grapes,

Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries,

Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2, 3, 4, or

20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz.: \$100 per acre for \$200 per acre, \$100 per acre for \$200, \$100 per acre for \$40, \$1 acre for \$20. Payable by one dollar a week.

For sale by A. D. BECKER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists.

[Feb. 16, 1863.]

*Important Discovery.*

Rating in Tax Materials.

BRYAN'S PALMONG WAFERS are unfeeling in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them.

Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in Ten Minutes.

Ask for Bryan's Palmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "BRYAN'S."

Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,

Rochester, N. Y.

[Feb. 16, 1863.]

*Notice.*

JACOB MOSES'S ESTATE.—Letters testa-

mony on the estate of John Willett,

late of Mount Pleasant, Adams county,

deceased, having been granted to the

undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS LEFEVER, Executor.

June 1, 1863. Et

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June 1, 1863. Et

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JACOB MOSES'S ESTATE.—Letters testa-

mony on the estate of Jacob Moses,

late of Mount Pleasant, Adams county,

deceased, having been granted to the

undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WILLET, Executor.

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# Local & General.

## THE SOLDIER RESOLUTIONS.

*Hop Pased.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Advertiser*:*

I have just had a conversation with a general in the nine months service, from whom I gleaned some important facts.—What purported to be the proceedings of meetings held by regiments above spoken of, were printed on slips in Philad.-Iphic and forwarded to the regiments by a leading Jacobin of your city, with a request that they be adopted and sent home for publication. One of these fell into the hands of the officers he threw it into the fire. Some of them fell into the hands of Abolition officers, who appropriated all of that speech at once, and adopted them. In one instance a regiment was drawn up, the resolutions read, and the question put, when less than a third voted aye; no negative vote was cast, and the resolutions were declared carried. In some instances more were induced to sign their names to approving the resolutions when they did not know the nature of them. The names of some were put to them without their knowledge or consent, and many of the privates have learned with surprise, since their return, that such resolutions were passed. And this is the manner in which public opinion was manifested in the Army of the Potomac. Who was on the Jacobsin's; the polls will tell next fall whether or not the citizen soldiers consider a trigger good as a white man.

## THE ABOLITION LEAGUE.

The "Abolition League" is a failure. It was a second Know Nothing, Wide Awake, or no party bantling, but was moonstruck in its swaddling clothes, and is fast dying amidst loathing and disgust. Its scatious utterance was "cooperated," and its fate will be applied to great Greenback help. It was given to the ballot box, but the Abolitionists did not.

The game of enlisting Democrats was well hit; the people have seen enough of the snare trap and shallow intentions of its operators; they have tested their humbug, and are now running the dread realities of their intrigues. It has nothing to recommend it but proscription, bigotry, and violence. Its principal friends are the old Abolition agitators, the advocates of a higher law than the Constitution, and the "irrepressible conflict"; the endorsers of the infamous Helper book and the instigators of the mobs of the past two years are also in the ring. Stevens and most of their leaders have openly advocated violations of the Constitution, and even the doctrine of setting it aside altogether. Let all loves of liberty, law, and constitutional government continue indignantly to spur these new intrigues of a destructive faction, and labor diligently for the good old principles and good old policy of the past.

## ABOLITION UNCONDITIONAL UNIONISM.

The Union shall never, with my consent, be restored under the constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected by it.—Tad. Stevens.

For one, I shall not vote another dollar or man for the war until it assumes a different standing, and tends directly to an anti-slavery result. Millions for freedom, not one cent for slavery—Convey, in Congress.

Who, in the name of God, wants the cost of States, or any other State this side of the Atlantic to remain in the Union if slavery is to continue?—Dingley, in Congress.

I much more desire the extermination of slavery, even if it can be constitutionally effected. I believe it can—than I do to see the Union restored. I wish to see slaves set free, and this end, to the satisfaction of our countrymen, and to the satisfaction of our slaves. He employs none but first class hands, and no slave.

**FASHION TUNING.**  
D. ROBINSON of Littleburg, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his services at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at the office. (Sept. 16, 1862.)

**Now Tailoring.**  
ESTABLISHMENT—G. F. ECKENRODE,  
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,  
adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (Post Office) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and no slave.

**THE FASHIONS RE-ULTRA.**  
He warrants fashionable fit and neat and substantial sewing. He asks of share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. (Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.)

**Removal.—Tin Ware.**

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambers street, adjoining A. D. Bushell's Drug Store, a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps a constant hand, every variety of

**TIN-WARE.**

PRESSED AND JAPANED WARE,

and will always be ready to do REPAIRING,

ROOFING and SPOUTING

also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. F. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

**Howard Association.**

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, affiliated with Virtuous and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVISER given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

**VALUABLE REPORTS** on Spontaneous, or Constitutional, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

A. D. V. I. C. E. G. R. A. T. I. S.

May 12, 1862.

**The Grocer's Store.**

ON THE HILL, in Gettysburg, would inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugar, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Flour, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds, all of which he intends to sell as low as possible. COOKING, BAKING, and CATERING, also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. PETER THORN.

Feb. 23, 1862. 6m

**Removals.**

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make arrangements for the Poor Cemetery, hopes that as she contemplates the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness, terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN.

March 12, 1860. Keeper of the Cemetery.

**Farmers' & Mechanics'**

**SAVINGS INSTITUTION** of ADAMS CO., having increased its capital, has enlarged its business and extended its accommodations. Loan day, Wednesday. (April 6, 1863.)

**Picking.**

HAS RECEIVED HIS  
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING  
COME ONE, COME ALL.  
May 16, 1862.

**LATS.**—Do you want a nice "Joe Hooker" Hat? Call on Mr. McILHENY'S.

THE American Excelsior Co. and Bromo-seltzer, for sale at Dr. H. HORNER'S Drug Store.

AGAO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour, and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. H. HORNER'S Drug Store.

MILLINERY GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Frames, just received from New York, chancery at F. REAR FRONT.

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. H. HORNER.

BALMORAL BOOTS.—"Karo, where did you get those nice Balmoral Boots?" "A. M. LICHENY."

Eric Oberer.

## Millinery in New Oxford.

MISS E. WOODS, formerly of Baltimore, having located in New Oxford, Adams County, Pa., in the house occupied by Dr. Hall, in Hanover street, will carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS in all its branches—will keep on hand BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, SILKS, CRAPES, LACES, &c., and solicits a share of public patronage. (April 27, 1863.) 3m

## Wall Paper!

LARGE variety of patterns, of the latest and most desirable styles, many of which were sold at the old pieces. Call and see them at McILHENY'S.

## Special Notice.

ON and after JULY 1, 1863, the privilege of presenting the presentments of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN, commonly called "Five and twenty," will be given to all that sign a tent, and adopted them. In one instance a tent was drawn up, the resolutions read, and the question put, when less than a third voted aye; no negative vote was cast, and the resolutions were declared carried. In some instances more were induced to sign their names to approving the resolutions when they did not know the nature of them. The names of some were put to them without their knowledge or consent, and many of the privates have learned with surprise, since their return, that such resolutions were passed. And this is the manner in which public opinion was manifested in the Army of the Potomac. Who was on the Jacobsin's; the polls will tell next fall whether or not the citizen soldiers consider a trigger good as a white man.

## New Goods! Large Stock!

YACOBS & BRO.—  
MERCHANT TAILORING.  
No. 114 S. THIRD ST., Philadelphia,  
April 13, 1863. 3m

## Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.—We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tomb, Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work pertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and specimens of work.

Feb. 2, 1863. 11

## The Great Discovery

THE ALEX.—Inflammation and Chrome Blue, the new discovery of Dr. H. MILLER, is now ready to supply the market. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and stock-keepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa.; dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Vaseline, Spiritus, Paraffin, Soap, Lard, Oil, Paints, Glues, Trusses, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. Dr. H. Miller is the Agent in Gettysburg for H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixtures.

[See Full particulars send for a circular. Oct. 29, 1862.]

## Town Property.

A PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at PRIVATE SALE the property in which we now reside, situated in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west, and J. D. Carson on the east. The property consists of a large residence, a kitchen, a back-building, a well of water, with a pump at the door, and a variety of fruit, such as apples, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. 11

## Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,  
BOOK BINDER  
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,  
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

## Hardware.

DR. H. MILLER'S  
CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURES.—Many physicians critique on this, and the adjoining counties, have resorted to its great utility. Its success in rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the market. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and stock-keepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa.; dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Vaseline, Spiritus, Paraffin, Soap, Lard, Oil, Paints, Glues, Trusses, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. Dr. H. Miller is the Agent in Gettysburg for H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixtures.

[See Full particulars send for a circular. Oct. 29, 1862.]

## Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from 110 High and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church, to the corner of Centre and High streets, near Fetter's drug store, and directly opposite Daniel & Ziegler's store.

Apr. 16, 1863. 11

## Dr. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

A DOOR WEST OF THE CHURCH.—The undersigned has just returned from the cities with an immense supply of WAR AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists of BUILDING MATERIALS.

## CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.  
COACH FINDINGS,  
SHOE FINDINGS,  
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,  
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES.

## Drs. C. T. C. & T. Taylor.

ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN.—The above practitioners, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having had large surgical experience in the U. S. Army, & extensive hospital practice, they respectfully solicit your patronage. Electric means to ensure or select. Hence we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from 11 other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and practice of the above. We also offer our services to the public, and especially to the military, and hospital, and hospital and hospital corps, and find great success in the treatment of camp fever, &c. Dr. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, Dr. D. R. Bell, Dr. Baucher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1863.

## Changes of Title.

THE following is a schedule of the running of the trains on the Gettysburg Railroad, the FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M., and finds the stock in the ground, amply fine, and often at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Post Office. T. E. COOK & SONS,  
Supt. 2d April, 1862.

## Something New!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERY, where you will find the stock in the ground, amply fine, and often at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Post Office. T. E. COOK & SONS,  
Supt. 2d April, 1862.

## Notice to Tax-payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will hold a meeting on the 1st of May, 1863, at the office of the County Treasurer, to consider the ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT.

ALL TAXES ON THE PROPERTY OF THE COUNTY TREASURER, or on the property of the County Commissioners, shall be abated five per cent. for the year 1863, which shall be paid to the County Treasurer, on or before the 1st of May, 1863.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make arrangements for the Poor Cemetery, hopes that as she contemplates the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness, terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN.

Feb. 23, 1862. 6m

## Something Now.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make arrangements for the Poor Cemetery, hopes that as she contemplates the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness, terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN.

Feb. 23, 1862. 6m

## Household.

BALTIMORE.—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has RE-OPENED THIS EXTENSIVE ANTIQUE HOTEL, and solicits the share of patronage which its highly favorable location and his efforts to please may deserve.

Having been compelled to leave the hotel, he has sold it to a Mr. T. D. Williams, who has now taken it over, and has given it a new name, and has made it a comfortable and convenient hotel.

He states himself that by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM.

J. M. ROWE.

Feb. 23, 1862. 6m

## Pickering.

HAS RECEIVED HIS  
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING  
COME ONE, COME ALL.  
May 16, 1862.

## Removals.